

"Behind The Iron Curtain"
Full Page of Leading Comics.
Complete Page of Popular Features.

FORECAST: CLEAR

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1946

RATIONED FOODS

Meat — Coupon M 55 now valid.
Sugar or Preserves — S31 and S32 now valid.
Butter — Coupon B 28 now valid.

SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS

Bevin to Greek Lasting 'Amity'

LONDON, (CP)—Foreign Secretary Bevin told the commons Tuesday he is "not unhelpful" that the major powers will achieve lasting amity.

He reaffirmed his determination to achieve understanding among the great powers—Britain, United States, Russia, France and China.

"It will not be the fault of His Majesty's government if it does not come," he declared, opening a two-day debate on basic British foreign policy.

Mr. Bevin declared an "agreement on Germany is at once the touchstone of the relations among the four powers and our opportunity to build a lasting peace and security for the world."

He expressed "almost complete agreement" with State Secretary Byrnes' pronouncements on the future of Germany in his Stuttgart speech and added that, "equally, we welcome Marshal Stalin's statements."

Voicing British desires, Mr. Bevin said: "We wish to see established first political conditions which will secure the world against any German reversion to dictatorship or any revival of German aggressive policy."

Mr. Bevin told the house that Britain is eager to conclude an enduring peace with Japan and ensure against future Japanese aggression.

He spoke of "sovereign signs" in Indonesia (the rich Netherlands East Indies), said British troops would leave the islands by Nov. 30, and commented:

"I have every hope that, by that date, a settlement will have been reached."

He declared any suggestion that Britain wants to exploit and suppress peoples of the eastern Mediterranean is "sheer nonsense."

Speaking of Iran, where Russian and British interests are in conflict, he said: "I am very anxious that the smaller governments should have full voice of their own opinion by the three larger ones."

He wished to see Persia free from foreign interference.

If this is observed by all countries this area will be kept clear of any interference.

Mr. Bevin said Britain has made it clear that if Russia demands to see Persia free, the British are free from foreign interference.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Expressing the view he had been deeply impressed by what he had seen of the southern Alberta irrigation project, Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, federal minister of reconstruction, is shown, center, board-

ing a plane at Lethbridge. Mr. Howe attended celebrations in connection with the Alberta irrigation district. Officials in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

Federal and Provincial Officials See Irrigation Project

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1946

Expressing the view he had been deeply impressed by what he had seen of the southern Alberta irrigation project, Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, federal minister of reconstruction, is shown, center, board-

ing a plane at Lethbridge. Mr. Howe attended celebrations in connection with the Alberta irrigation district. Officials in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

Conservative Captures Toronto, Portage Seats

OTTAWA, (CP)—Political observers Tuesday watched for government reaction to the defeat of its candidates by the Progressive Conservatives in federal by-elections Monday for the ridings of Toronto Parkdale and Portage la Prairie, Man.

Within about a month the government will have had the first three tests of strength at the polls since the general election in June, 1945. It has lost all three tests, two of them in what were generally considered safe Liberal ridings.

Harold Timmins, 49-year-old lawyer, retained the Toronto seat for the Progressive Conservatives while his party colleague in Portage, C. C. Miller, won that riding from the Liberals. A month ago, Real Caouette, a supporter of the Social Credit party, won a by-election for the former Liberal riding of Pontiac in Quebec.

In winning the Toronto seat, a Conservative stronghold since it was established in the 1914 redistribution, Mr. Timmins, 49-year-old lawyer, alderman and veteran of the First Great War, piled up a plurality of 550 votes over his closest rival, Lt. Col. John W. G. Hunter, 37-year-old Liberal candidate.

This is how the votes were divided:
Mr. Timmins, 1,191; Col. Hunter, 743; Ford Brand, C.P.F., 657; Mr. J. H. Brown, Liberal, 509; Mr. J. H. Palmer, Socialist, Labor, 96.

The seat was made vacant through the resignation last spring of Dr. H. H. Brown, who held the riding for the Progressive Conservatives from 1940.

Final figures for the night from Portage la Prairie gave the total for C. C. Miller, a 46-year-old lawyer, had 4,500 votes against 4,036 for Jaffray Wood, the Liberal candidate, and 2,800 for Shirley Colquhoun, C.C.F.

The outcome of the Liberal victory in the slimmest majority any government has had since the 1935 election in parliament when the Progressive Conservatives won, was the balance of power which eventually brought defeat in the coming election to the Conservative government which had only 116 members.

The present government has a majority of five, excluding the president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

president of the Lethbridge Board of Trade; Senator W. A. Buchanan; Mr. Howe; Mr. J. H. Manning; and E. McFarland, chairman of the irrigation public elec-

tion board. The Lethbridge Board of Trade is shown in the picture from left to right are: C. A. Bryant,

Soviet Refuses Allied Action For Free Vote in Bulgaria

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Russia refused Monday to support the plan for Allied action to insure free elections in Bulgaria.

The plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs, the State Department declared.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

Bevan Backs Council Houses To Give Britons Low Rents

LONDON, (CP)—Politicians housing in Britain, Mr. Bevan, are one more step further, but Bevan refused to alter them.

Conservative opposition in the commons claimed—and Bevan virtually admitted—that more houses would result if the government gave private building industry a free hand instead of limiting that four-fifths of all new building houses for presentment have been given to municipal authorities.

But Bevan's attitude is that, while this may be true, private building is interested only in erecting houses for profit, not in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

On the other hand, the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem, and the labor government is interested in solving the housing problem.

Liberal Drive to Hold Quebec Predicted as Elections Lost

OTTAWA, (CP)—The three P.C. members of the Quebec Liberal Party, who are expected to add up to one big gain in the Liberal seat.

The much more can be made of the government's numerical disadvantage in the Quebec seat, which is a Liberal stronghold. The fact is the government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

The government is holding on to the seat, but it is likely they will lose it in the next election.

Greek Government Ministers Resign

ATHENS, (CP)—All ministers in the Greek Government Monday handed their resignations to Prime Minister Trikoupi, who was designated to enable the premier to negotiate with opposition leaders for an ultimate broadening of the cabinet.

The plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs, the State Department declared.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

It said the establishment and staff departments were given as reason for the decision that the plan would constitute "a rude interference" in Bulgarian affairs.

Vote Consolation

infort of holding loose false
with Poli-Grip! Buy a tube
soon as possible.

The By-Elections

In Toronto-Parkdale yesterday it was a case of the Dutch taking Holland. That constituency has such a fine record of election results that the election of any but a Conservative candidate there can only be imagined possible in the event of a political earthquake. The earthquake didn't happen yesterday, and the seat stays in the party column in which it has become a fixture. There is no change in the standing of groups in parliament as a result of the by-elections.

In Portage La Prairie the historic odds were even. Each of the two major parties has held the seat for 19 years, one-half of its life as an electoral district. By yesterday's vote a Liberal plurality of 1,500 was changed to a Conservative plurality of around 600. The C.C.F. vote was larger by about 500 than in the general election a year ago. The fight was between the two major parties.

The despatches have shown that the basic issue in the Portage by-election was the wheat selling agreement with Britain. There was the usual run of secondary issues, tactical manoeuvres and by-plays, but this was the matter on which Mr. Bracken centred his attack yesterday. The agreement on the Portage Plains is famous for pioneer days as a great producing area of high grade wheat.

Under this agreement Canada has undertaken to sell Britain an average of 150,000, 000 bushels of wheat per year for the next four years. For the first two years the price is set at \$1.55 cents per bushel, with a 50 cent per bushel below the present world price. For the next two years Britain agrees to pay minimum prices of \$1.25 and \$1.00 respectively. But it also offers to give a price return to Canada during those two years in recognition of the price concession it is now getting.

If this issue was the deciding factor, the verdict is that the Portage wheat growers would rather give up the guaranteed market arrangement and take their own wheat to the world than worth their money. That the heavy taxation of low incomes and failure to deal properly with Old Age Pensions reacted against Mr. Bracken's candidate in Portage, as they are reacting all over the country, is to be supposed.

There would be less than justice to Mr. Bracken concluding that the vote reflected the opinions of the electors on this and the lesser issues, and that his personal influence counted for little. For more than 20 years Mr. Bracken was premier of Manitoba. Portage is no farther from Winnipeg than Waskia, from Edmonton. The personal and friendly relations between Mr. Bracken and this long period are not to be ignored. If Mr. Bracken could not in his own strength draw votes in Portage, where in all Canada would his personality be supposed to count?

They've Had Enough

The Russian-sponsored Social Unity party ran a poor third in the municipal elections in Berlin. The anti-Communist Independent Social Union party, banned in the Russian occupied zone of Germany, won 19 out of the 20 boroughs in the city, polling nearly half of the total votes cast. In second place came the Christian Democrats, also anti-Communist.

There is no mistaking the direct credulity significance of the Berlin vote. The steady propaganda bombardment has persuaded nor frightened the inhabitants of the capital into accepting the Russian type of Communism. The Russian type of Communism had any appreciable effect is not apparent, for there is no basis of comparison with the pre-war strength of Communism in the city. This is the first time the Berlin vote has had a free election in fourteen years.

No doubt the latter fact had something to do with the outcome. After being bullied by political bosses under the party system since 1932, Berliners thought they had had enough of that and would like to govern themselves for a change. They were not ground to support they would have shown under Nazi candidates, or those standing for any other variety of bureaucracy, about as much as they could.

The result may therefore be taken as a clear declaration for democracy.

A Document to Keep

In the first four days of the sale Canadians bought \$58,000,000 worth of Savings Bonds. This averages about five dollars per head for every man, woman and child in the country, not at all a paltry sum. It is a promising beginning, remembering that in Victory Bond sales the pace usually speeded up toward the close.

This of course does not mean that in the four days the bond-buyers saved or decided to save \$58,000,000 which they would otherwise have spent on things they didn't need. A lot of this money went into the savings departments of the banks, drawn out by the owners' chance to get 2 1/2 per cent interest in place of 1 1/2 per cent. If there had been no bonds to buy, maybe most of this money would have stayed in the savings departments.

But it is no disadvantage to the country or to business conditions that savings are being transferred from bank accounts into the Bonds. Most people know that they are less willing to spend recklessly if they have

to write a cheque than if they have only to reach in their pocket for the money. So, one is less likely to cash a bond for an important purpose than he is to write a cheque. For that reason the bond is more likely to "stay put" as a personal asset — and therefore as a stabilizer of future economic conditions. To the owner a bond is a document showing something definitely gained — hence not to be lightly parted with.

Getting Together

Letbridge last week staged appropriate ceremonies to mark the satisfaction there that work has started on the construction of the St. Mary's river irrigation project. Premier Manning represented the Province and Hon. C.D. Howe the Dominion. There was a large gathering of people from southern Alberta points and others from greater distances who are interested in irrigation.

This is a joint undertaking of the Dominion and the Province. Both have started construction operations on their respective parts of the scheme, though because this has not yet been reached on both they will share the over-all cost.

Because no set agreement has been made on this point, particular interest was aroused by the emphasis placed by Mr. Howe and Manning on the "partnership" into which the two Governments have entered in carrying through the enterprise. The information of both speakers used the word, is that each government is trusting the other to make a reasonable deal in financing the work. That is the same inherent in the mutual acceptance of the partnership.

It is to be hoped a satisfactory bargain can be made on this matter of sharing the cost without delay. No such bargain would ensure the project being pushed to completion as quickly as practicable. But also because such a bargain would provide a pattern for similar projects, notably that for the Hanna area, which will involve heavy expenditure.

Irrigation is not a subject of great local interest around Edmonton, nor in the northern section of Alberta. But, where it is possible, it can make the difference between a barren and a fertile land. It is a large area in the southern and eastern parts of the province. The gain in sight is considered worth the expense of constructing the necessary works.

A standing arrangement between the Dominion and the Province in providing the money for such undertakings is greatly to be desired.

The high commissioner's song (after Gilbert and Sullivan): "I'm called little Cutbert."

A well-known commentator observes that military "regulations have been subjected to practically no changes since the time of the battle of Waterloo." Try telling that to a busy soldier trying to keep track of all the "amendments."

Looking Backward

1886: 60 Years Ago
D. McLeod arrived from Calgary. He left John White and party on the way to the Mountain House to examine the timber limits of the Alberta Milling Co. in the north-western corner of the province.

Knights Bruce, an English traveller, arrived from Pease River with James McDougall of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was accompanied by a number of school trustees elected at Edmonton, J. Cameron, M. McClelland, D. Ross, Belmont, J. Kerwood, A. McLeod, G.A. Blair, J. H. Heintz, J. Heintz, M. Bergeron, A. Tallon, St. Albert, Adolphe Perreux, Narcisse Beaudry, Elmer Page, Bellerose, Theodor Savard, Victor Lacombe, J. H. Heintz, and J. H. Heintz. St. Leon, D. Ross, Leon Harris, and J. H. Heintz. G.S. Leung, George Sutherland and D.B. Wilson.

1896: 50 Years Ago
Wheat sold at Winnipeg at 73 1/2 cents.
Winnipeg bakers have advanced the price of bread to 10 cents per loaf.
Circularized Canadian half-dollars, made in China, are circulating in British Columbia.

1906: 40 Years Ago
F.E. Maroney, accountant for Revillon Brothers, arrived in Edmonton from Calgary.
Harold Jarvis, tenor, and Wallace Graham, singer, gave an entertainment in the Thistle rink in aid of the Red Cross.
New York: One hundred lives were lost in a storm which swept Havana.

1916: 30 Years Ago
Ottawa: Colonel Hugh Clarke has been appointed parliamentary secretary for external affairs.
Field Marshall Von Mackensen is in command of the German-Austrian forces making a drive against the Rumanians.

1926: 20 Years Ago
Chicago: Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, is dead.
London: Direct communication between London and London by wire was inaugurated.
Havana: Fifty-eight lives were lost and 2,100 persons injured in a hurricane which swept Cuba.

1936: 10 Years Ago
The estate of A.E. Meyer, represented by Tighe and Wilson, solicitors, referred to the courts the question: "Should the executor have regard to the provisions of the Reduction and Settlement of Debt Act?"

Edmonton men marooned about the motor ship Silver Queen, overtaken by freeze-up at Fort Smith, are Jim Stewart, Garret Badger, Alex Davidson, George McLeannan, Art Howarth, Billy Russell, and others. The ship was en route to Pease River, O'Hanlon, A. Skoglund, Jim Modine, Paul Peczuk and Johnny Johnson.

Edmonton men marooned about the motor ship Silver Queen, overtaken by freeze-up at Fort Smith, are Jim Stewart, Garret Badger, Alex Davidson, George McLeannan, Art Howarth, Billy Russell, and others. The ship was en route to Pease River, O'Hanlon, A. Skoglund, Jim Modine, Paul Peczuk and Johnny Johnson.

Edmonton men marooned about the motor ship Silver Queen, overtaken by freeze-up at Fort Smith, are Jim Stewart, Garret Badger, Alex Davidson, George McLeannan, Art Howarth, Billy Russell, and others. The ship was en route to Pease River, O'Hanlon, A. Skoglund, Jim Modine, Paul Peczuk and Johnny Johnson.

Edmonton men marooned about the motor ship Silver Queen, overtaken by freeze-up at Fort Smith, are Jim Stewart, Garret Badger, Alex Davidson, George McLeannan, Art Howarth, Billy Russell, and others. The ship was en route to Pease River, O'Hanlon, A. Skoglund, Jim Modine, Paul Peczuk and Johnny Johnson.



Beginning a Lawless Era

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Government extended the law of the land, when it opened the door to the lawlessness and arbitrary rule of the Japanese in Manchuria. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.



Beginning a Lawless Era

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Government extended the law of the land, when it opened the door to the lawlessness and arbitrary rule of the Japanese in Manchuria. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

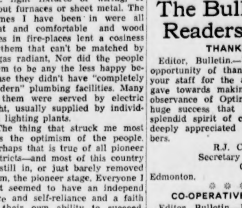
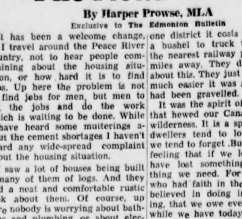
By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.



Beginning a Lawless Era

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Government extended the law of the land, when it opened the door to the lawlessness and arbitrary rule of the Japanese in Manchuria. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

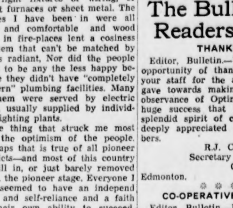
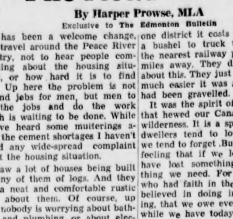
By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.



Beginning a Lawless Era

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Government extended the law of the land, when it opened the door to the lawlessness and arbitrary rule of the Japanese in Manchuria. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

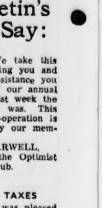
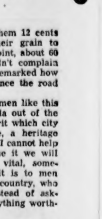
By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.



Beginning a Lawless Era

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Government extended the law of the land, when it opened the door to the lawlessness and arbitrary rule of the Japanese in Manchuria. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land. The law of the land is the law of the land, and the law of the land is the law of the land.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
The British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Randolph Churchill
Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin
NEW YORK — Last July, the British Broadcasting Corporation's monopoly for a further five years in the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons, the government refused to submit to the House of Commons.

By Dorothy Thompson
Exclusive to The Edmonton

John Strohm's Great Word and Picture Story of the PEOPLE behind the IRON CURTAIN

Fourth of Six Uncensored, Unbiased Dispatches

JOHN STROHM

(This is the fourth of six word and picture dispatches by John Strohm, world traveler and editor, on "The People Behind the Iron Curtain," based on an uncensored, uncensored tour of the U.S.S.R.—EDITH.)

(World Copyright by N.A. Service, Inc., and John Strohm. Reproduction in whole or in part prohibited.)

By JOHN STROHM

KIEV, U.S.S.R.—Can this be the Ukraine? Before the war those green amber fields were claimed to be the most highly mechanized farm area in the world. Where were the heavy crawler tractors you'd see pictured, pulling grain combines across the limitless vistas of the Soviet breadbasket?

Before me stretched scenes straight out of the Bible. Barefoot women swung cradles, scythes with a wooden frame to catch the sheared grain stalks. Other women stooped to cut the grain a few straws at a time with sickles. They bound the bundles by hand.

Men and women threshed the grain with a flail, whipping out the grain with a jointed stick.

THERE WERE a few, resplendent contraptions like Cyrus McCormick's No. 1 Model, which the grain but did not bind it. That again was the job for the stolid Soviet women who gathered the grain, tediously fashioned it of twisted straw, and bound it into a bundle.

On one 200-mile jaunt through the heart of the Ukraine you don't see a single combine at work, although the harvest is in full swing. You don't get close enough to a working combine during two months of harvest travel even to get a picture.

"The Nazis pretty well cleaned us out," said the agronomist for the province of Kiev, who asked me the dusty road. He pointed to a crew of women, their cradles swinging in unison, and said:

"Before the war, 90 per cent of our grain was cut by machine. This year more than half of it will be cut by hand."

The Ukrainian Republic, a little over three times the size of Illinois, lost 24,000 combines and 53,000 tractors, thus forcing the farmers back on the primitive implements they had been steadily discarding since the Revolution.

A team of oxen lumbered by, drawing two drams of fuel for the machine-tractor station. "I wish more of these oxen were asked, a bit set back at the sight of oxen being hand maddened to tractor."

"THEY'RE GOLDEN. We lost 50 per cent of our horses and 60 per cent of our cattle in this region. So there is no price on oxen any more than you'd put a price on a loaf of bread you needed to keep from starving."

A farmer and his wife were taking some collective farm produce to market. They were asleep on a clump of hay in the wagon—after all, the horse knew the way, and the horse was obviously no friend of motor vehicles. When we approached, he jumped the ditch, and tipped the cart over. Everywhere I went in the Soviet Union except in Moscow, the horses shied at me.

My companion pointed to the nearby forest. The Germans had cut all the trees a hundred yards back from the road as protection against being surprised by the Partisans who hid there and ambushed Nazi columns.

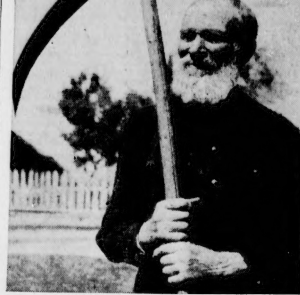
About the only pigs left in the Ukraine are in these forests," he said. "Wild pigs—they hunt them with dogs."

Colobesstone Give Way To Sand, Then Dirt

The colobesstone road out of Kiev soon gave way to sand and then to dirt—good black dirt any farmer likes to have his dirt. You will take some of our good Ukrainian soil home with you, yes?" the agronomist laughed as his face became tanned with sun.

PILES OF rock along the road had been there since before the war. They were just getting around to building the road. He corrected himself. "No, our visitors are going to build the road—they came to the Ukraine, so we're inviting them to stay and we're giving them a job."

The "visitors" were thousands of German prisoners toiling along the road. Some sat and laboriously



AT 80, STILL A BREADWINNER—This 80-year-old man earned 360 "work days" on a collective farm in Byelorussia, where the farm's workers received 1.2 kilos of grain, 4 kilos of potatoes, 1.5 kilos of hay and 71 kopeks per labor day. The workers voted to leave the money in the collective treasury to be used for rebuilding the farm.



COLLECTIVE FARMERS who live near the big city markets can get such high prices as \$2 a pound for the tomatoes they grow on their private plots, or up to \$12.50 for a ton of fruit from their own 50 cents for an egg. But here's the rub: This privately grown produce can be marketed only by the owner—that is to prevent speculation, an official explained. So that's why 25 women will start out at 3 a.m. on the 20-mile hike to market with their produce. One cartload of produce, sending one cartload of produce, is worth 10 kopeks, or 10 cents, in walking distance of the market. It usually makes some deal with a government agency to drive them to, just as American farmers did 30 years ago.

Mud for Concrete, Clay for Paint

Everywhere the Ukrainians were busy at work. I was struck with the energetic rural reconstruction even at the height of harvest (and sickles take a lot more time and people than combines' new houses are going up in practically every village we visited).

"TO REPLACE those burned by the Fascist beast," one of the builders said.

It's not an uncommon sight in the Ukraine to see community construction like the barn-raising days of early America. The women and girls, their skirts held high, mix great globs of mud and straw with their feet. The men make a lace network of branches, and then apply the mud—the reinforced concrete idea, but with different materials.

"IS THAT house painted?" I asked a woman who, because a paint salesman would soon arrive in the village, was painting the walls of a new house. "It's white," she said, "but with straw. The farm chairman explained it wasn't paint—it was a white clay which they used to whitewash the building. They do it twice a year, and there's a lot of competition between neighbors. Some villages look as if they had just gone through a paint-up-pit-pit-up."

They tell us we have the prettiest farm homes in the Soviet Union," he said with pride.

The farm chairman invited me to have a "cup of tea." The table

was laden with cold meats, good this year. Effects of the war, chesnes and hardboiled eggs. I am still a big factor because one didn't even need their police ration card to eat heartily. Just when I was beginning to feel well-fed, they cleared the table—and brought in the soup, the first course in a collective house.

ON EITHER SIDE of me was a farmer whose instructions must have been to keep my plate well-filled. Every time a dish of raspberries or boiled potatoes or beef came our way, they pushed half of the contents off on my plate. A long towel rested across our laps, a sort of community napkin.

I stuffed and stuffed—then they brought in the main course—a couple of nickle-plated pigs, shaved and roasted. Someone I staggered through finished with fruit, cherries dipped in honey, with salted cucumbers on the side.

They told me "If you don't like cucumbers, you're not Russian."

At this "cup of tea," obviously set up for the visitor, the host brought out the inevitable vodka, the farm chairman toasted the friendship of America and the Soviet Union. I toasted the spirit of the women who were doing the job with cradle, sickle, hoe and flail.

THE FARM agronomist, a 27-year-old woman graduate of the agricultural college, was more practical. Her toast: "To a bigger and better crop next year!"

The Ukraine crop wasn't so

for it. Just as golden as the bread are the oxen that pull the wagons in this region where the cattle, were war casualties, 80 per cent of the drive them on are a rarity in rural Russia.

Private Enterprise

MOSCOW—John Strohm found that private enterprise still exists in the Soviet Union. Some examples:

A teenage boy is a goat-herder. Every day he takes the milk goats of 20 neighbors out to pasture along the highway. He charges each goat owner 100 rubles a month. That makes 2,000 rubles (about \$300) a month. A school teacher earns only one-fourth of that. A chauffeur, driving a state car, picks up a customer looking for a taxi in Moscow. His charge, 25 rubles, which goes into his pocket.

Something goes wrong with the radio in the embassy apartments. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.

"Similar work done in 'hours' goes to the government, which pays a fixed sum to the workers."

One said, "We must stuff out the boredom and apathy which prevail."

THE GOVERNMENT is doing all these things to keep the workers from deserting the state. The electrician who was called makes the call "After work" and pockets 30 rubles. A Russian needs a new roof for his porch. Two carpenters do the job after hours with hand-saws and planes for 1,000 rubles, which goes into their own pockets.



HOME FROM THE FIELDS—Her cradle over her shoulder, this Russian woman returns to her home at the end of the day. After a full day's work in the fields, she will get her children from the nursery, cook supper, then fall into bed exhausted.

Soviet Union, in the fields, on the roads, in the factories. A casual visitor gets the impression they're doing three-fourths of the work. Their children are kept in nurseries. Anna was a cute little five-year-old, who with 125 other boys and girls stayed in this nursery from seven in the morning to seven at night. The children, from three-and-a-half to seven years old, are taken picked up by their parents on their way home. That is all but 60 of them—40 of them lost one or both parents in the war. Parents pay on a sliding scale—according to their salaries. "Good day! they chorused when we saw us—and without prompting one fourteen little fellow was eating by himself."

He was being punished, one of the little boys informed us. "He's the little boy who was punished."

Each Child Has Own Garden Corner

Each child has his own little corner of the garden to weed and to water. On the shovels that the little Red Riding Hood and the Little Red Pig.

The woman director took us upstairs. She wanted us to see the nursery rooms. There on the walls were stork and snail-shaped pictures painted in gay colors. The German soldiers had

WHAT NO WALDREMS? SAFFRON WALDEN, Essex, England—(CP)—Unless essential for health purposes, the local council refuses to grant licenses for building bathrooms in private homes.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

scrawled lead drawings of nudes among the walls.

ON THE WAY HOME from an auto trip into the country, our car, a liberated German sedan made for on the bumpy road. While the chauffeurs fixed it, we sat on the bank. I coaxed a 12-year-old boy to come over, and to hold his attention, I tossed my knife in the air to show him a game I had played as a kid—mumble-peg, we called it. The knife did not stick in the ground.

Quickly and naturally, the boy picked up the knife and went through the entire mumble-peg routine. I had learned it at a one-room country school in Illinois. He even had some variations I'll bet our kids would be glad to learn.

I saw little girls playing hopscotch. Others with marbles. Kids of the world are pretty much the same—it's when they get grown up that they change.

VODKA TOASTS, LIKE campaign oratory, usually go in one ear and out the other. Before I flew from the Ukraine to the Caucasus, I heard one toast by a government official which stuck with me:

"You have seen the destruction we have suffered. You have seen us working with cradles, with sickles and with flails. We want you to come again when we have put away these things. Some of which people say we want war. When you go back won't you tell them—how can we possibly want war now when there is so much for us to do at home?"

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.

NO STREET LIGHTS HARTINGTON, Bedfordshire, England—(CP)—Local taxpayers defeated a bill to introduce street lighting and said they would use flashlights.

Tomorrow: The Soviet Black Sea Riviera, for workers only.



M-m-m says Hostess Laurie Dupuis of Montreal, that cookie looks good.

N. Z. Appoints Trade Envoy

AUCKLAND, N. Z. Oct. 22-CP.—New Zealand has decided to appoint trade commissioner in New York, Montreal, Sydney and Melbourne. The million rubles more than because of the war. The duties have in the past had tourist agent, the old monk said. "But it can be really be restored."

"My mama works," said little able to concentrate solely on trade. "My mama works in the industrial sector."

James Medrum, chief instructor in the chef's section, watches as Rene Daoust, Ottawa, puts the finishing touches on a planned salmon for the cold buffet.

England plans a big inland waterway improvement program.



DAILY (Ex. Sun.) SERVICE

FORT ST. JOHN

2 HRS. 30 MINS.

Direct Connections to Dawson Creek

WHITEHORSE

8 HRS.

Direct Connections to Dawson City

FAIRBANKS

10 HRS. 30 MINS.

Direct Connections to All Points in Alaska

Information:

Traffic Office, Phone 23181

Canadian Pacific

AIR LINES

Now you can tint or dye ANY AND ALL FABRICS with this amazing new Sunset

Now you can tint garments you never could safely tint before! Anytime you use **SUNSET ALL-FABRIC DYE** safely—safely—economically tint dye every kind of material, including nylon, Calanone and mink! A quality product—made by a dye chemist of international reputation. You can depend on getting perfect results with Sunset! Buy at your favorite store today!

IT'S THRIFTY AND WISE TO USE SUNSET DYES!

Central and North Alberta News

14,172 Bbls. Oil Field's Production

VERMILION.—Forty-seven wells were producing in the Vermilion oil field during August, and total production was 14,172 barrels.

Top producer was a newly conditioned well on pump for the first time. It was the Shalshak, which produced 673 barrels in 19 days. In second place was another new producer, Midfield 4, conditioned during the summer with 647 barrels for 31 days pumping.

Name New Chairman Of Red Deer Arena

RED DEER.—Fred W. Rowell has been named chairman of the management committee of the Red Deer arena, which has been turned over to the city by the arena company.

Rowell, who has been chairman of the Red Deer Athletic association for many years, will be in charge of the arena.

Assistant—Mr. Rowell on the committee will be Bill Martin, Ernie Wells, "Mac" MacArthur, and R. Lester. Program for the year is to be outlined at a meeting this week.

Majestic Scenery Found On Trip to Banff Road

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—First journey to the Banff-Jasper highway and return was completed last week by a party from Red Deer and Rocky Mountain House, using a 3-ton, three-ton truck, light delivery truck, and two old-time passenger-cars.

Several times on the road, which snakes across the wild country west of Rocky Mountain House, the party was "winched up" the hills. According to W. H. Schieler, who made the trip, the road was made to go as far as Whirlpool river, 100 miles from Rocky. The remaining 13 miles to the highway was made.

Scenery unsurpassed in majesty and beauty was seen by the party, which included: Ernest Ross, G. G. Hooker, W. Ellsberg, Mr. Schieler, Rev. Father N. MacKenzie, W. J. Fisher and J. Horne, all of Rocky Mountain House, and Gordon Severin, J. MacArthur, E. Demko, K. Harvey and D. Aulrich, Red Deer.

The party did some blasting around the Whirlpool river, making the road easier to pass over. It comes out on the Banff-Jasper

road.

Extension Is Planned To Red Deer Street
RED DEER.—The city will extend Munster avenue (Fifth Street) South to connect with Galtz avenue at the intersection of the C.N.R. tracks. It was decided after hearing a letter read from the board of railway commissioners at council meeting Wednesday night.

Cost of crossing the tracks will be paid for by the city, and work when finished will considerably improve this street, which up to now has been cut off from the main section of the city on the east side. Many high priced homes have been built on this street during the past two or three years.

21 ARE POISONED
PEMBROKE, Ont., (C.P.)—A total of 21 persons, nine adults and children—were in hospital here suffering from what is believed to be food poisoning as a result of having eaten sausage purchased on a local market Saturday.

Honor War Brides At Legion Social
ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Women's auxiliary to the Canadian Legion entertained Wednesday in the legion hall for the war brides of the town and district.

Those attending were, Mrs. J. Windsor, Mrs. G. Moffatt, Mrs. J. Peterson, Mrs. K. Tupper, Mrs. D. E. Nelson, Mrs. J. Davies, Mrs. P. Sula, Mrs. G. Gills, Mrs. K. C. Watt, Mrs. F. Thain, Mrs. J. Thompson and Mrs. E. Batchelor. A gift of a caudle in a silver holder was presented to each guest by Mrs. T. Edwards, president.

Civic Center Plan Gets Federal O. K.
RED DEER.—Permit to solicit funds under the War Charities act for the building of a Red Deer city centre has been approved by city council on advice from the federal department to whom application had been made.

Opening announcement of this coming drive is to be made here this week by the committee, which plans a direct appeal to citizens. Donations up to \$100,000 will be asked.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Every bit of equipment in the telephone exchange had to be replaced in a matter of a few days.

Miss V. Cone, instructress of the traffic department, spent two days here on Tuesday.

Vermilion Opens Battery 'Phones

VERMILION.—This town now is served by common battery telephone service, the most modern system in use in any town in Alberta. The change over from the former magneto type service was made Saturday night and the exchange building was crowded with interested residents and officials.

Present were officials of the Alberta Government Telephones including Thomas Robb, district traffic superintendent; Ralph Leake, installation superintendent; H. Law, assistant installation superintendent; and W. F. Horn, chief electrician.

Major Ian Kierstead, who has resigned as national director of physical fitness from the health department in Ottawa to take a post as chief of staff activities for the United Nations in New York.

New Gas Service Reaches Ponoka

PONOKA.—Natural gas for this town was turned on Friday night in a ceremony witnessed by most of the townpeople.

Mayor R. H. Jones officiated at the ceremony in front of the town hall. Air force cadets and Cubs were present in uniform.

Addressing the gathering, Mayor Jones traced attempts in recent years for Ponoka to obtain the gas service. The final vote taken after the end of hostilities was 200 for gas and three against.

Julian Corbett, general manager of Northwestern Utilities, Ltd., assured residents there would be an ample supply of gas from Viking. He promised a large crew would be in the town shortly to connect gas pipes into homes and business places.

The gas was turned on and a torch was held to ignite it.

District Personals

PERINTOSH.—Country home of Mr. and Mrs. William Klapp was the setting for a shower for Mr. and Mrs. Royal Klapp, who recently were married.

The shower was held in connection with a party meeting, presided over by Rev. L. T. Turmet, of Pentecost Baptist church. The couple will be leaving shortly for Calgary to study at the Pentecost Bible Institute—Miss Lily Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harder and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pankhanel and Kenneth were recent visitors—Mr. George Seffran is building a new office and oil storage room—Mr. and Mrs. John Bray and son, Justin, of Red Deer have returned home after visiting at Mr. Bray's brother, Mr. Clarence Ringwall, mother, Mrs. Colin Ringwall and others.

DONALD.—Mr. Frank McGilchrist has returned to his home in Quebec—Mr. and Mrs. Donald Russell and son were visitors—Recent visitors in Edmonton were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Porter—Miss Frances Vase has left to reside in Edmonton—Mr. and Mrs. A. Lebo, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lebo and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bille have returned to Leduc, B.C., after several weeks in the district—Mr. L. B. Graham and Miss Donald Lawson have been visiting here from Stivan Lake—Miss Monica Elrich, Miss Jane Tucker and Miss Bernice Larson, all of Edmonton, were home recently—Miss Doris and Miss Shirley Claxton were recent visitors at their home in Rocky.

PORT ARTHUR.—Recent business visitors here were school Inspector L. W. Kinsland and assistant, Miss Wilmour, Mr. William Hushon, Mr. John Ulas, Mr. G. D. Mitchell, Mr. Frank Nelson and Mr. J. George—Mr. Marvin Coley ran a picnic—Miss Clara and Miss Shirley Claxton were recent visitors at their home in Rocky.

MILLET.—Miss Jean Harvey is back again teaching—The Western Canadian Baptist church recently welcomed their new minister, Rev. H. Smuland, formerly of Southey, Sask.—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Seaver and son, Bobby and Tommy, have returned to Toronto—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin and Miss Ruth Martin have left to make their home in Wetaskiwin. Walter E. Wood, Jr. has re-enlisted in the air force—A. W. Peterson has joined the R.C. A.P. and Mr. Philip Simpson has returned to the army—Mr. Raymond O'Keefe, of Hallett, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Charles Long.

SYLVAN LAKE.—Mr. J. W. Batherwood has returned here to make his permanent home—Mr. O. Hettmark has three-hundred-acre field of barley that yielded 82 bushels to the acre and graded No. 2 C.W. malting—Recent visitors were Dick Cameron, D. D. Shaples, N. Suerdie, Brian Dundford and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McChen, all of Edmonton, and M. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Baldwin, Mrs. Marie and Peggy Baldwin, Capt. Ralph G. Ralph, Mrs. Carter, Trilene Perkins, Betty Paul, Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmer, all of Calgary; Dewey Gaudin, Port Huron, Mich.; A. Carpentier, Trill, Paul Arbour, Burn Lake and Mr. and Mrs. R. McCullum, Lethbridge—Stivan Lake veterans have voted to establish a branch of the Canadian Legion.

HALKIRK.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koffler of Dawson Creek guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Dart of Tupper, B.C., were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart—Miss Mary Farnale has left for Provost where she has accepted a position on the nursing staff of the municipal hospital—Miss Blanche Sterling has been visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sterling.

It is now impossible to get any home to rent at any price in Dubuque. It was announced in the Elm Dal.

Enlisted When 14, Man Returns to Army
VANCOUVER, C.P.—A young man, Sgt. C. Hunter, who enlisted at 14, is back from the war with his wife and child. He enlisted in 1941, British force. He enlisted in 1941, British force. He enlisted in 1941, British force.

Gets Seven Years For Coast Crime
VANCOUVER, C.P.—Lawrence Allan Gilmore, already serving a 15-year sentence for attempted murder, Monday was given an additional seven years for robbery with violence when arraigned before Judge Justice Wilson.

The seven-year term will run concurrently with the 15-year sentence. Gilmore was convicted of the attempted murder of Constable Robert Hooper, former Olympia champion, after the latter was shot in the chest by Gilmore in 1937.

A coup d'état, Harry Waterfield, 21, was sentenced to four years in penitentiary for robbery with violence.

Belgium's coal production is only about half of pre-war levels.

PAPPIE BACK ON JOB
OTTAWA, C.P.—William M. Pappie, acquitted last week of charges arising from the forging of false passports for a Soviet agent, returned Monday to his post as principal clerk in the Ottawa passport office. He had been under suspension since his arrest in June.

Johnstone Walker's Daily Store News
Wed. Store Hours 9:30 to 1:00 p.m.

Special Wednesday a.m. Clearance
Misses' and Women's Afternoon and Party DRESSES

Here's the thrift news for women and girls who could do with an extra frock... especially when the outlay is less than 75¢.

The styles are suitable for afternoons and informal wear.

• Sweaters... • Round... • V-necks... • Sleeves are cap... • short... • medium length... • Trimmings include: tucks... • bows... • colorful cables... • tie-backs... • and buttons... • Skirts are striped and checked... • of various fabrics in black, navy, winterberry, bubble green, wine, lime and blue rain. Sizes: One size 11, one size 12, two size 13, five size 14, two size 15, two size 16, one size 17, three size 18, and one size 20. Clearing Wednesday A.M. 7.95

Women's Chenille BEDJACKETS
"Substandards" Regularly 2.98

Love, warm bedjackets of soft, fluffy chenille in teal, pink and blue. Have high neckline and three-quarter length sleeves. "Substandards" at a saving of \$1.00. Small, medium and large sizes. Regular 2.98. Clearing Wednesday A.M. 1.95

Women's and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats
Smart for Everyday Service

For everyday service the untrimmed coat is unquestionably "tops!" They are smart, practical and warm. Ideal for college, school and business.

• Cloze from casual balmcoats in plain shades... • boy tailored chesters of all wood overcheck... • youthful Hollywood fits of blue soft wool fabrics in lovely shades—featuring deeper armholes, smooth round necks and radiating lines that curve down to fitted waistlines and smooth hiplines. • Tailored in wine, red and blue, tan and grey. All sizes in 60's, red, brown, blue, tan and grey. Also colorful overchecks. • All in the satin lined and fully interlined. • chamois to waist. Sizes 12 to 20. Priced..... 24.50

RAYON HAIR NETS
For Daytime Wear

A very popular style for daytime wear, made with elastic in front and just a short piece in back, to hold net firmly in place. Shown in white, grey, light brown, medium and dark brown. Priced at..... 5c

New Plastic Patent Cosmetic
Something new and very practical. Made of plastic, patent with zipper opening which may be used as a small bag for make-up or change. Two styles in black or brown. Priced..... 1.49 and 2.39

Special Wednesday A.M. Clearance
Fifty Pairs Men's Heavy Weight TWEED PANTS

Regularly 8.95

An ideal trouser for men who first of all want warmth and durability. Tailored of heavy wool herringbone tweed in brown, tan, blue and grey. Have pleats in front and tapered fly. Shown in two weights. Clearing Wednesday A.M. 6.95

Men's White CANVAS GYM OXFORDS
Comfortable footwear for active wear. Made from durable white canvas with red rubber soles and laces. Strongly resistant to stains and dirt. Wear shown in two weights.

Men's SIZES
Priced at..... 1.65 to 2.65

Johnstone Walker's Limited

It is now impossible to get any home to rent at any price in Dubuque. It was announced in the Elm Dal.

Your thumbprint is your trademark.

It's as personal as your signature. Wherever it goes, it means you!

For security, for freedom, for lasting happiness... for yourself and those you love... make certain your trademark is backed by an ever-increasing savings reserve. Get your thumbprint... a mark which really means you... on all the Canada Savings Bonds you can!

Buy CANADA SAVINGS BONDS

CONTRIBUTED BY **Bright's Wines LIMITED**

"8 out of 10 will buy again!"

DOTTIE



A ROUND HOME



NANCY



VIC FLINT



TOOTS



RIP KIRBY



TILLIE



MARK TRAIL



HOLLYWOOD



DICK TRACY



SUPERMAN



ORPHAN ANNIE



ALLEY OOP



SMITTY



FRECKLES



MOON MULLINS



GAS ALLEY



HAROLD TEEN



